THE FLOWERS COLLECTION


# The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1864. NO. 185



THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompan the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.


**The Value of Money.**

| Value of old issue. | Value of new issue. | Val. new issue. | Value of old issue. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 00 | 66⅔ | 1 00 | 1 50 |
| 2 00 | 1 33⅓ | 2 00 | 3 00 |
| 3 00 | 2 00 | 3 00 | 4 50 |
| 4 00 | 2 66⅔ | 4 00 | 6 00 |
| 5 00 | 3 33⅓ | 5 00 | 7 50 |
| 10 00 | 6 66⅔ | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| 15 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 | 22 00 |
| 20 00 | 13 33⅓ | 20 00 | 30 00 |
| 25 00 | 16 66⅔ | 25 00 | 37 50 |
| 30 00 | 20 00 | 30 00 | 45 00 |
| 35 00 | 23 33⅓ | 35 00 | 52 50 |
| 40 00 | 26 66⅔ | 40 00 | 60 00 |
| 45 00 | 30 00 | 45 00 | 67 50 |
| 50 00 | 33 33⅓ | 50 00 | 75 00 |
| 55 00 | 36 66⅔ | 55 00 | 82 50 |
| 60 00 | 40 00 | 60 00 | 90 00 |
| 65 00 | 43 33⅓ | 66 00 | 97 50 |
| 70 00 | 46 66⅔ | 70 00 | 105 00 |
| 75 00 | 50 00 | 75 00 | 112 50 |
| 80 00 | 53 33⅓ | 80 00 | 120 00 |
| 85 00 | 56 66⅔ | 85 00 | 127 50 |
| 90 00 | 60 00 | 90 00 | 135 00 |
| 95 00 | 63 33⅓ | 95 00 | 142 50 |
| 100 00 | 66 66⅔ | 100 00 | 150 00 |

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔

From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔

From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔

From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔

From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔

From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔

Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.


THE
**REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,**
**BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY,**

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners in the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,

dtf Augusta, Ga.

**DR. J. H. FREEMAN** HAS RETURNED to his Office and has on hand a god lot of GOLD FOIL AND TEETH. Also, GOLD and SILVER PLATE.

132-1m*

**FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.**

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the

151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

**H. McMILLAN,**
Auctioneer and
**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m*


**FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.**

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.

SEPT. 8, 1864.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bacon | 4 00 @ 4 25 | ₩ lb |
| Pork | 2 00 @ — — | ₩ lb |
| Lard | — — @ 4 00 | ₩ lb |
| Beef | ... ...2 00 | ₩ lb |
| Beeswax | 3 00 @— — | ₩ lb |
| Butter | 5 00 @ — — | ₩ lb |
| Cotton | 1 50 @ 1 75 | ₩ lb |
| Coffee | 15 00 | ₩ lb |
| Cotton Yarn | $18 @ 40 | ₩ bunch. |
| Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches | 75 $1 | ₩ lb |
| Eggs | 1 75@2 00 | ₩ do @ |
| Extract Logwood | ... $5 @ $6 | ₩ lb |
| Flour | $145 @160 | ₩ barrel |
| Flaxseed | 12 50 @ 13 00 | ₩ bushel |
| Fodder | $10 00 @ 10 50 | ₩ hundred |
| Hay | 10 00 | ₩ hundred. |
| Shucks | $10 00 | ₩ hundred |
| Grain—Corn | $18 00 @ 20 00 | ₩ bushel |
| Wheat | $25 @ 30 | ₩ bushel |
| Rye | 15 00 @ $— 00 | ₩ bushel |
| Oats | 7 00 @ 9 00 | ₩ bushel |
| Peas | 17 50 @20 00 | ₩ bushel |
| Hides—Green | 2 50 @ 3 00 | ₩ lb |
| Dry | 5 50 @ 6 00 | ₩ lb |
| Iron—Swedes | 3 50 @ 4 50 | ₩ lb |
| Leather—Upper | 18 00 | ₩ lb |
| Sole | 15 00 | ₩ lb |
| Spirituous Liquors—Corn Whiskey | 40 00 | ₩ gallon |
| Apple and Peach Brandy | 40 00 | ₩ gallon |
| Molasses | $20 25 00 | ₩ gallon |
| Nails | 3 50 @ 4 00 | ₩ lb |
| Onions | 15 00@ 20 00 | ₩ bushel |
| Potatoes—Irish | $8 @ 10 00 | ₩ bushel |
| Sweet | $10 @— 00 | ₩ bushel |
| Rice | $1 00 | ₩ lb |
| Sugar | 10 | ₩ lb |
| Soap | Family Bar 2 00 | ₩ lb |
| Toilet | 5 00 | ₩ lb |
| Spirits Turpentine | 3 00 | ₩ gal. |
| Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings | 1 50 @ 3 25 | ₩ Yard |
| Salt | $35 00 @ 40 | ₩ bushel |
| Tallow | 3 50 @ 3 60 | ₩ lb |
| Wool | $6 00 @ 8 00 | ₩ lb |


THE
**ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!**
**ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!**

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
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POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Junel-d6m

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square


**CLAIMS**
**Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.**

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the responsible, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship, must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

*All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.*

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

**TO THE FRIENDS OF OUR SOLDIERS**
**Throughout the Confederacy**

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.


**POWDER.**
**FFFG. GUN POWDER,**
For sale by JAMES MARTINE.
172-tf

**WRITING PAPER.**

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of
**Note and Letter Paper,**
unusually cheap, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.


## TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association, 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

### NORTHERN NEWS.

### FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

### FROM LEE'S ARMY

&c., &c., &c.

PETERSBURG, Sept 7.—The *Herald* of the 5th received. Staunton telegraphs Dix Sherman's official report. Sherman has withdrawn from Atlanta. He made a break in the West Point road, reaching a good position on the 30th, from which he struck the Macon road. His right, commanded by Howard, is near Jonesboro', the left under Schofield near Rough and Ready Station; the centre is under Thomas and Couch. Staunton telegraphs that Howard drove the enemy from their position near Jonesboro' after a hard fight. Sherman broke the railroad from Rough and Ready to Howard's left, throwing his whole army between Jonesboro' and Atlanta. He made an attack on the enemy at Jonesboro' Thursday.—The 14th corps, under Davis, carried the works splendidly, taking 40 guns and 1,000 prisoners. In the night the rebels retreated to Lovejoy's Station, Federals following. Hood, finding Sherman between him and a considerable portion of his army, blew up his magazine and left, when the 20th corps occupied the place. Sherman says his losses will not exceed 1,200; have over 300 rebel dead, 250 wounded and over 1,500 held prisoners.

The *Herald* says a division of cavalry under Lomax attacked a portion of Sheridan's men, at Bunker Hill, on Saturday and regretted their being defeated and driven back 5 miles towards Finch's store. The rebel artillery barely escaped capture.

Great rejoiceing in Burlington, New Jersey, Utica, Auburn, Cleavland, Brooklyn, Vermont, and Ohio, over the fall of Atlanta. New York city excepted.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.—This morning Lane's N. C. pickets surprised by flank movement and captured 12 infantry videts near Davis' house on the Weldon Rail Road. Nothing else of interest.

MACON, Sept. 7.—The enemy continued bringing their main force on the Macon and Western Rail Road, by trains from Atlanta. We drove them out of Jonesboro yesterday and retook a good many wounded prisoners. Our loss from all accounts in the battles last week, is now ascertained to have been 1,500.

RICHMOND, Sept. 7.—Gen. Hood reports officially that the enemy had withdrawn from his front, retreating to Atlanta.

SUGAR CANE.—A correspondent of the Columbia *Guardian* says, it is not necessary to grind up the Chinese Sugar Cane immediately upon cutting it down. It is the generally received opinion that the cane must be ground up soon after it is cut, or it will not answer the purpose of making molasses. But experiment has shown that if the cane is cut and placed under cover, and placed in an upright position, so that the air can circulate through it, it will keep for months, and at the end of several months it can be ground up and will make very near as much molasses as if it had been ground when first cut. This statement is made because there is an immense crop of it; and there will be very great difficulty in finding mills sufficient to grind it.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A "Soldier" who was brought out under the late call of Gov. Brown, makes the following shrewd suggestions through the Macon *Telegraph:* Allow me to make one suggestion to Gov. Brown through the columns of your valuable paper. That is, to issue another proclamation calling out all persons to the age of 57 years, from the fact that, when the call was made for troops to 55 years, so many of the people just then found out they were 56 years old. We now have them spotted, and I don't think they can jump again unless we catch them at it.

A QUEER FUNERAL CEREMONY.—Madame Creswell, of notoriously evil character, in the 1sx time of Charles II, died in Bridgewell. She desired by will, as a stranger to have a sermon preached at her funeral, for which the preacher was to receive ten pounds; but upon the express condition that he was to say nothing but what was well of her. A preacher was with difficulty found who undertook the task. In his sermon he spoke generally of mortality, and the goodness to be made of it, and concluded thus: By the will of the deceased, it is expected that I should mention her, and say nothing but what is well of her. All that I shall say of her, therefore, is this: she was borne well, she lived well, and she died well—for she was born with the name of Creswell, she lived in Clerkewell, and she died in Bride-well.

THE REMEDY.—A Philadelphia paper of a late day says:

The only way to prevent the Democrats from electing the next President, and that is, to have President Lincoln to decline the nomination, his successor to be either Gen. Grant, Sherman, Butler, or McCook. Such a nomination would unite the party. Nothing else ever will. Divided as the party now is between the friends of Lincoln, Fremont, Chase, Seward and Weed, the party cannot avoid a most humiliating defeat in November.—The catastrophe can yet be averted, but only by the declension of Mr. Lincoln.

A NEW LIQUOR.—A gentleman exhibited to us yesterday a specimen of excellent brandy, distilled from the berries of the common elder bush. The sample shown us contained 70 per cent. of alcohol, which is about 30 per cent. more than is contained in ordinary liquor. The taste was fully equal to the best apple brandy, which is resembled so closely as to be undistinguishable, except by a good judge. The berries are now ripe and in good order for gathering, and those who wish to do so should at once prepare for making brandy. The process of manufacture is, we learn, exactly similar to that of apple or peach brandy.

*Lynchburg Republican.*

☞ 'Pass on,' said a drunken corporal, leaning against a telegraph post in Harrisburg, 'pass on, and don't disturb the court-martial. We are trying a drunken corporal, and find him guilty of disgracing his uniform. So pass on citizen, while I reduce the corporal to ranks, suiting the action to the word by tearing the stripes from his own sleeves, and the corporal stood reduced to the ranks.


## WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

IS PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., ON TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

*VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS*

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; nd in no case will the paper be sent until the oney is received.

☞ ADVERTISEMENT inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER -Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.


**OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,**
**4th Congressional District, N. C.,**
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 8d.

HAVING learned that several assessors are exempting 10 lbs Wool for each member of a family. I would state that when a person makes only 10 lbs of Wool he pays none; if he makes 11 lbs he pays on the whole. Assessors will therefore change their estimate.

J. M. McGOWAN,
sep5-3t Cap't. A. Q. M.


A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at
**12, Market Square,**
tf

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.

Junel0-dtf J. MOLLINGSWORTH.

# THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, of whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEP'T. 8, 1864.


☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance.* Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising

☞ The fall of Atlanta, says the *Conservative*, is a very sad *contretemps* The time, the circumstances and the manner of its fall are all exceedingly unfortunate. We can only hope that we may soon be able to retrieve the fall. Gen. Hood's army is still reported to be in good spirit and ready to confront the foe at its new position of defense, some 27 miles south of Atlanta, on the Macon road. If Gen. Hood's loss was not very heavy in the way of public stores—which we infer from the meagre dispatches in relation to the evacuation, is the case—the loss of Atlanta may not, after all, aside from the moral effect of the event, prove so very serious. Atlanta will have to be garrisoned with a considerable force, and all the approaches thereto well guarded—besides, Sherman is removed still further from his base, thus requiring a larger force still to guard his rear. All these things are in our favor. While we should be prepared for the worst, let us continue to hope for the best.

WOOD.—There is every indication that the approaching winter will be a severe one, and we fear that unless some provision is made in time to supply the poor of this city with wood at moderate rates, there will necessarily be much suffering among this class of our community.

Will not some of our wealthy citizens take this matter in hand and establish a wood yard here for the purpose of supplying the pressing wants of our needy fellow-citizens? Let some action be taken in time before the cutting blasts o winter are upon us. The man of wealth and affluence, as he sits by his glowing grate, while the chilly blasts are howling without, is too unmindful of the suffering going on around him. Let all such reflect that their talents have been used to no purpose, if they fail to do their part towards alleviating the wants and sufferings of their more needy fellow-creatures.

We received no Richmond papers yesterday, hence we are without our usual advices from the seat of war. This is owing, we learn, to the failure of the Richmond train to connect at Danville. The Richmond papers have been received very irregularly at this office for some weeks, but we hope this will soon be remedied.

The latest intelligence from Hood's army, by mail, is contained in the article from the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, which we publish to-day.

MISSISSIPPI'S RESPONSE.—The people of Mississippi are moving with great alacrity in response to the proclamation of Gov. Clark. The Clarion says that five thousand men are now in camp, ready to move and sustain Gen. Forrest at a moment's warning, and and the cry is still they come. The fire of '61 burns now.

[For the Carolinian.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 6, 1864.

Pursuant to public notice, a number of the citizens of Cumberland county, assembled at the Court House this day, and proceeded to form an Association for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument, to perpetuate the memory of the gallant sons of the county, who have fallen, or may hereafter fall, in the present war for Southern independence.

On motion of William Alderman, Esq, the Hon. Jesse G. Shepherd was called to the chair, and the Hon. Thomas C. Fuller requested to act as Secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting and declared it organized for business.

On motion of Major D G McRae, the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee of five to prepare and submit a Constitution for the Association. The following are the Committee: D G McRae, Wm B Wright, Wm McL McKay, David McNeill and Duncan Shaw, Esqrs., who, through the chairman, submitted the following Constitution, which was unanimously adopted:

## CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This Association shall be denominated "The Cumberland Monumental Association."

ART. 2. The object of the Association shall be to perpetuate the memory of the gallant dead of the county, who have fallen, or may fall in the present war for Southern Independence, by the erection of a suitable monument in the town of Fayetteville.

ART. 2. The interests of the Association shall be under the supervision of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Board of 12 Directors, to be annually elected, one from each military district of the county.

ART. 4. A contribution of Five Dollars shall constitute a member for one year; a contribution of Fifty Dollars, at one time, a life member, and a donation of value not less than One Hundred Dollars, shall constitute the donor an honorary member.

ART. 5. The annual meetings of the Association shall be on the Tuesday of the September term of the County Court of Cumberland County.

ART. 6. This Constitution may be altered or amended, at any annual meeting of the Association, by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

On motion of Wm McL McKay, the meeting proceeded to the election of officers for the present year; whereupon the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

Edward J. Hale, Esq., President,
Henry L. Myrover, Alfred A. McKethan, Vic Presidents.
D G McRae, Secretary.
Arch. McLean, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Town, W. B. Wright and Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
71st, Duncan Shaw,
Quewhiffle, Arch'd A McKethan.
Rockfish, David Murphy,
Gray's Creek, William Alderman,
Cedar Creek, Blackman Culbreth,
Lock's Creek, Johnathan Evans,
Flea Hill, Neill McDougald,
Silver Run, David McNeill,
Black River. John C. Smith,
Carver's Creek, Wm. B. Ray.

On motion of Walter A. Huske, Esq., the President of this Association is directed to make application to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for an Act of incorporation, &c.

On motion of D. G. McRae, the chairman is requested to appoint a committee of one from each of the miltary districts of the County, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the names of those soldiers (from their respective districts,) who have fallen in this war, and also to report the names of those who may hereafter fall, to the Secretary from time to time, in order that a record may be made of the same for future use.

The Chairman appointed the following as the committee:

Town, Jno C. Haigh and R. W. Hardie,
71st, Malcolm C. Lamont,
Quewhiffle, Dr. C. Bethune,
Rockfish, D. McDougald,
Gray's Creek, Jesse B. Carver,
Cedar Creek, Capt. O. H. Blocker,
Lock's Creek, Alexander Maxwell.
Flea Hill, K. N. C. Williamson,
Silver Run, John Williams,
Black River. L. H. Godwin,
Carvers' Creek, John P. McLean.

On motion of Wm McL McKay, Esq., the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee of five to prepare an address to the citizens of the county of Cumberland, explanatory of the object of this Association, of which Committee the chairman of this meeting shall be chairman.

The following are the committee:

Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
Hon. Thomas C. Fuller,
Hon. Lauchlin Bethune,
William McMillan, Esq,
Edward Spearman, Esq.

On motion the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President of the Association.

A communication printed in the N. York Post, representing private insane assylums, is attracting a good deal of attention. The writer charges that some of them are mere prison houses, in which a man incarcerates his daughter or wife when he prefers to have her out of his way, and daughters imprison their aged mother in order to enjoy the larger part of her income.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist of September 4th.

## THE GEORGIA FRONT.

From all the sources of information now accessible to us, the following will be found to be a very nearly accurate account of the stirring operations of the last few days on the Georgia front

On the 30th inst., the following official dispatch was received in Richmond and published that day in our columns:

ATLANTA, Aug. 28th, 1864.

*"Hon. James A. Seddon:*

"The enemy have changed their entire position—the left of their line resting near the Chattahoochee, about Sandtown, and their right extending to a point opposite and near the West Point Railroad, between East Point and Fairburn. They hold all the crossings on the Chattahoochee, but not with a continued line.

"Dispatches from Gen. Wheeler, of the 19th, reports the capture of Dalton, with large quantities of stores, about two hundred prisoners, and 200 mules.

"He destroyed three trains of cars and twenty-five miles of railroad. His command is in good condition.

J. B. HOOD, General.

From this dispatch it will be seen that the enemy's line which prior to the 28th had extended North-east and South-west along the course of the Chattahoochee to the North of Atlanta, was so far changed last week as to place their left at Sandtown, a point on the Chattahoochee, nine miles west of the city, and their right at East Point, five miles south of Atlanta and at the junction of the Atlanta and West Point and Macon and Western railroads. From Sandtown to East Point is a distance of eight miles, and for that distance the Yankee line extended at the opening of the present engagement.

The taking up of this new position, of course, necessitated an abandonment of his works North of the city by Sherman, and they were accordingly relinquished, seven heavy siege guns being spiked and left. Besides these a large number of muskets, some forage, clothing, two thousand raw beef hides well dried, and a large amount of miscellaneous property was left behind, arguing a great degree of haste on the enemy's part in the execution of this last manœuvre.

On arriving at his new line Sherman immediately proceeded to make Sandtown his base of operations, and began entrenching as usual. From this as a *point d' appui* a force was sent out to lead the Western & Atlantic road thither, and other troops set to fortifying strongly on the Atlanta and Western road. This fortifying was carried on down the line of this road as far as Fairburn. Having thus gotten things in trim between the 28th and morning of the 31st, a heavy force of the enemy, consisting of five or six corps, advanced to the eastward at that time upon the line of the Macon and Western road. At first it was believed that Rough and Ready was the point aimed at, but it was afterwards ascertained that the enemy were making, in two dense columns of infantry and artillery, preceded by all the available cavalry at Sherman's disposal, for Jonesboro' on the Macon and Western road, twenty miles this side of Atlanta and directly in the rear of that city.

All Wednesday morning skirmishing continued in the neighborhood of that place, and at length about 2 p. m., the engagement became general between the main body of the enemy and Generals Hardee and S. D. Lee's corps, which had been detached by Gen Hood to check the advance Accounts are conflicting as to which side began the attack, but from the fact that the enemy had arrived in the neighborhood of Jonesboro' in time to throw up two lines of breastworks, it is almost certain that our troops moved first to the charge.

By the impetuosity of their attack, the enemy were routed out of their defences and both lines of entrenchments taken by our troops. The enemy were, however, heavily reinforced, and our troops not being sufficiently supported, were forced to relinquish the ground they had won, and by nightfall both parties retired to and slept in their original positions.

Our loss is represented as having been exceedingly severe as may be judged from the fact of one company of the 22nd Ga., which went into action with two officers and twenty-six men, losing two killed and twenty-three wounded—only three escaping unhurt. The other companies also suffered severely. Up to date of writing no further particulars have reached us.

On Thursday morning, the 1st inst., the battle was again renewed, though with what success is not known, no telegrams having on that point been received, and the Macon papers failing to come to hand as usual.

From this paucity of late intelligence, many have argued some great misfortune to our arms, and it was currently reported that Atlanta had fallen, Hood been killed, and our army cut in two and routed.

After the most diligent enquiry, and the most indefatigable searching after and sifting all the intelligence at our command, we are led to believe that there is but little foundation for any of these reports.

Not a line of official intelligence authorizing such a view of the case has been received, and the ordering off of the local troops is nothing but a timely and necessary precaution in view of the impending contest. On the eve of a great battle, and we believe one will soon be delivered, it is the part of prudence to have as large a force as possible at the front.

The latest news as we go to press confirms to some degree the report that Gen Hood had re-united his forces and driven Sherman back.

The true state of the case may be that as a result of the fight at Jonesboro', our forces have taken position on the Georgia road and checked the enemy's advance at some point thereon. Our men are well supplied with provisions, and in the best of spirits. The cavalry horses are also in good condition, and we see no reason for the excessive despondency to which some have given way.

No fears, we are assured, need be entertained of a raid as subsidiary to the enemy's advance, a fact which of itself proves that Sherman feels he has no force to spare.

☞ The war has undoubtedly developed the resources of the South, and there are few articles for which we were formerly indebted to Yankee hand craft that are not now manufactured to some extent in our midst. We make our own shoes, hats, cloth, lucifer matches, and paper, shoe blacking and ink, nails, hoop iron, bagging and rope, to say nothing of the thousand and one articles necessary in equipping an army. Our own brooms, buckets and tin pans, baskets, pots, and ovens, come into the list; some of them very rough, to be sure, but all of them will answer; and if the war lasts very long, there will be nothing excluded from the list. The affix distinguishes the article from that which comes through the blockade, to wit: "Confederate" this, that, or the other. Certainly, the Southern people have proved themselves, contrary to all theories, the most industrious, and the most practical and inventive people in the world.

Our women, too. How nobly have they stood up to the requisitions of the times! Three fourths of the estates and property of the country are managed by them, and managed with admirable results; and still they have time to fabricate cloth and clothes for soldiers, to wait upon hospitals, to visit the camps and the neighborhood of battle fields, and to keep up all the evidences of comfort and civilization. Sometimes they are found plow or hoe in hand. Even those reared to wealth and luxury, earn a bare living pittance at the hands of quarter masters, contractors, or in the public offices of government; and yet how cheerful and happy withal! The greatest heroism and martyrdom of the times are not to be found upon the battle field.

There is no fear either that the war will check the growth of population. There is something in the habits of life engendered by war that is favorable to the growth of children. The absence of luxury is a powerful stimulant. It is found so in all great epochs. Usually in a few years all traces of the great conflict are removed. Therefore the Yankees can find small comfort in their diabolical threats of "extermination." The land will be as populous as ever; and let it be a part of our religious creed in the future, that the only citizens of the Confederate States are to be those who are born upon its soil or who shared its fortunes in the dark hours of its history.—*DeBow's Review.*

GRANT'S VIEWS.—The Western Christian Advocate publishes the following extract from a recent private letter of General Grant.: 'There has been no time since the beginning of the war, when I felt a doubt about ultimate success I feel now as certain that Richmond will fall before the end of the campaign, as I did that Donelson or Vicksburg would. I never doubted success at either place. I believe the enemy feel here as I do, that they must finally succumb.'

FRESH TROUBLE FOR OLD ABE.—The Govenor of Colarado telegraphs to Washington that he is apprehensive of a heavy Indian war soon to break out upon the frontiers of the State, and sends a piteous whine to old Abe for help. It is stated that all the Indian tribes, from Texas to the British lines, are leagued together for the purpose of rooting out the whites.

☞ The London Times winds up an article on the resignation of Mr. Chase by saying that 'nothing in his administartion has been so wise as his leaving it, and it will be very difficult for Mr. Fessenden to do anything more foolish while he is in office than he has already done by accepting it.'

☞ The people of Rockbridge county, Virginia, are making an effort to rebuild the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, which was burnt by Hunter, in his last raid.

☞ A circular from the Nitre Bureau, states that Prairie county of Alabama, is now producing from 10,000 to 15,000 pounds of nitre per month.

☞ It seems to be generally understood that Gen. Backner is to take the place of Gen. Taylor in East Louisiana, and a movement towards Missouri is also reported to be in prparation.

☞ Ex-President Buchannan is in Europe, and he with Mr Mason, was stopping at the Regent Hotel, Leamington, England.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Mule, Wagon and Cart at Auction.**

1 FINE large MULE;
1 One horse Wagon;
1 Cart;
Will be sold at auction on Wednesday, Sept. 7th (183 2t) J. H. COOK,

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional District, N. C.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 5th.

NOTICE to Farmers of the Counties of Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Bladen, Harnett, Columbus and Brunswick.

Depots will be open on the 15th of this month to receive the Tithes of Wheat, Oats, Rye, Wool and cured Hay. You will take your estimates to the Tithe agents and get receipts on them. None but regular Tithe agents in your respective Counties are allowed to receive "Tithes."

Having learned that several persons have been informed by influential men that they need not pay more than 50 per cent. in case of failure to pay their Tenth, I hereby notify you, that it is an Act of Congress to collect the 500 per cent. on the crops of 1864, and Bacon of last season. Therefore it is better to pay your Tithes and save the penalty. The Government needs the produce very much, and it is hoped that parties will bring in promptly.—Maj. Blount, Q. M., at Smithville will receive the Tithes of parties in that part of Brunswick. W. L. Hall will receive at River side.

Parties who do not list their Tithes the assessors will have to visit their farms, and list the best way they can, when the estimate will be transferred for collection with the 500 per centage.

I hope that Farmers will pay promptly so as to avoid the necessity of having anything impressed. J. M. McGOWAN,
183-2t Post Qr. Master.

Intelligencer, Observer, Wil. Journal and Presbyterian copy (4t) and send bill to Capt McGowan.

HEADQUARTERS 3RD MILITARY DISTRICT,
DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA,
Wilmington, N. C., Aug, 30th.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING,
Major General.

JAMES H. HILL,
Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

sep3-6t

Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.


## BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA!
## A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal cititizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. McPHETERS, Private Sec'y, pro tem.
aug26-d1w12w


**Envelopes! Envelopes!**

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.